(c) The meter rents have been fixe by DESU on the basis of computed cost of the meters and rental charges on equipments and are considered to be reasonable.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (c) above.

Loss Suffered by SEBs

3826. SHRI MURALIDHAR CFAND-RAKANT BHAN.DARE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of losses suffered by SEBs during last three years separately for each year;

(b) what are the reasons of these losses; and

(c) steps taken by Government to make SEBs economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) A Statement showing profit/loss of the State Electricity Boards, after taking into account RE Subsidy, during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given in the enclosed Statement (See below). Accounts in respect of most of the State Electricity Boards for the year 1992-93 have not been finalised so far.

(b) The major reasons *lor the* losses of the State Electricity Boards are unrealistic power tariff structure including the agricultural tariff, non-payment of RE subsidy to SEBs by the State Governments, low level of PLF, high T&D losses, high fuel consumption in the thermal power stations etc.

(c) State Governments have been advised to undertake measures such as equity participation, rationalised tariff, regular payment of RE subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor, reduction in T&D losses etc. to improve the finances of State Eelrcri-city Boards. The Power Ministers' Conference held in January, 1993 also discussed the ways and means to improve the performance of SEBs both in physical and financial terms and had adopted an Action Plan containing steps to improve the performance of SEBs during the 8th Five Year Plan. These include payment of RE subsidy to the SEBs in time, as also liquidation of the arrears of subsidy in a phased manner, reduction in outstanding dues, tariff rationalisation, improvement in PLF :and reduction in T&D losses etc.

Statement

Details regarding profit/loss of the State Electricity Boards after taking into account RE subsidy during 1990-91 *and* 1991-92.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	SEBs	1990-91 *	1991-92 *
1	Andhra Pradesh	81.00	84.44
2	Bihar	—178.89	—113.72
3	Gujarat	100.33	70.85
4	Haryana	—91.73	—228.15
5	Himachal Pradesh	6.12	2.73
6	Karnataka	21.30	24.30
7	Kerala	—21.70	—34.73
8	Madhya Pradesh	76.92	83.97
9	Maharashtra	48.45	124.32
10	Orissa	24.52	24.74
11	Punjab	—68.40	2.72
12	Rajasthan	—103.97	61.80
13	Tamil Nadu	72.17	84.38
14	Uttar Pradesh	122.31	54.00

Sl.No.	SEBs	1990-91 *	1991-92 *
15	West Bengal	—102.62	—92.22
16	Assam	—178.75	—174.58
17	Meghalaya	—3.55	8.80
	Surplus	553.11	627.04
	Deficit	749.61	643.39
	Net	—196.49	—16.35

*Provisional/Unaudited.

Coal Based Combine Cycle Power Generation

@3826-A. SHRI KRISHAN. LAL SHAR MA: Will the Minister of POWER bt pleased to state:

(a) whethet it is a fact that the coal based combined cycle power generation can bring an end to the country's dependence on imported oil;

(b) if so, what are the constraints in this progress; and

(c) what are the details of the plans oi Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Integrated Classification Combined Cycle technology is an economically efficient and environmentally sound technology for power generator. No decision has been taken to adopt this technology for commercial power generation in the country.

Bilateral and from U.K. for Modernisation of NTC Mills

3827. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that bilateral Aid from U.K. is among the options being explored by Government for funding the modernisation of N.T.C.;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

@ Previously Unstarred Question 3.578, transferred from 23-8-93.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G-VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) A proposal for modernisation of NTC mills has been sent to Government of U.K. for consideration/funding under their over-sease Development Assistance.

Broadly, the proposals for modernisation have the following salient features:

(i) Maximising contribution levels on existing product-mix.

(ii) Exploring alternative high value products: going in for increased production of high value blended fabrics.

(iii) Improving present level of utilisation and productivity.

(i) Inducting sophisticated appropriate production technology, such as Rotors in spinning, Hi-Tech looms. Auto Goners etc.

(v) Inculcating an export culture.

(vi) Restructuring/merger of some of the existing unviable mills to make them viable units.

(vii) Capital restructuring.

Textile Mills Functioning in Bombay

3828. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHAN-DRA IICHKAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) how many Textile Mills were functioning in Bombay just before the famous Textile I.about Strike in 1982 and how many functioning now.